Governor Martin Denounces the Democratic Circular.

The Document Passes Far Beyond the Bounds of Partisan Politics-A Political Libel With Figures as False as They are Hurtful.

[Topeka Cor. Kansas City Journal, October 25.] Governor Martin was found in his office yesterday looking over a document recently issued by the Democratic State Central Committee, purporting to give ity of the State, as a slanderous, lying, "farm, city and town individual mortgage indebtedness," the "municipal bonded indebtedness, except school," and the "assessed value of the real estate of Kansas publication. He said:

"This document passes far beyond the bounds of partisan politics-it is a polit- saying; ical infamy. The man who, for a supposed political purpose, would thus tra- on the train to this city, where, by the recredit of the State, and of its citizens, is a commonwealth, that the price of farms public enemy, and ought to be so regarded had depreciated in one year \$39,700,000, by every decent citizen of the State.

"In the first place, there is no more connection, direct or indirect, between the amount of the mortgage indebtedness of our people and the bonded indeptedness of our municipalities, on the one hand, and the shameless falsehood. In 1887 the assessed tariff question on the other, than there is value of the property of this State was as between Cleveland's vetoes of pensions on | follows: the one hand and the theory of evolution | Lands on the other.

"It is a fact, too, that two-thirds of the mortgage indebtedness of Kansas was incurred, not because of the poverty of those who borrowed money, but because of their | the same property was as follows: the State. To illustrate: John Smith has Town lots. \$1,000 in cash, and his neighbor owns a farm or a town lot he offers to sell for \$3,000. John Smith has faith to believe be sold any day for that price or more. the real property of the State, in one year, No figures paraded by a political com- of \$45,180,203. mittee for a mean partisan purpose can

owns a lot in some prosperous Kansas riched by the rapid increase in the value town, worth \$1,500. He has, also, \$1,000 in of Kansas City property. The growth and cash. The lot, vacant, is unproductive. prosperity of Kansas City is due, almost He borrows \$2,000 at 10 per cent., securing entirely, to the growth and prosperity of the loan by mortgage, and with this \$1,000 | the State of Kansas. Kansas City is the puts up a building costing \$3,000, which product of the commerce of Kansas. Fourrents for \$75 per month. The mortgage fifths of all the business done in Kansas don't make William Jones believe that he City comes from Kansas. Not one-tenth is being robbed by the tariff. If some of the trade and commerce of that city Democratic statesman would tell him he comes from Missouri. And yet this Miswas robbed, he would be very apt to reply souri Senator stands up in a city that is that the D mocratic statesman was either a product of Kansas and slanders and a lunatic or a liar. Because he knows that he has a valuable property, paying the interest on his note, taxes and insurance ting and building the city in which he utand, in addition, fully 12 per cent. on the tered the atrocious slander I have quoted. total value of his property, viz., \$4,500.

acre, or \$4,000. He borrows \$3,000 at eight tice. per cent., securing the loan by mortgage,

"Two-thirds of the mortgage indebtedpeople of Kansas in the growth and prosperity of the State.

"This infamous and mendacious cam- most of the States of the Union. paign document, issued to deceive the State jealous of the splendid development of its possessions and to magnify its in-and growth of Kansas will parade these debtedness in order to accomplish a polipolitical purpose. In brief, this publica- known in this country. tion passes far beyond the bounds of 'In his annual report for the fiscal year partisan politics-it is simply the act of a ending June 30, 1888, recently published, public enemy, who ought to be treated as | State Auditor McCarty very properly says

"Wherever figures have been obtained, I have no doubt that the so-called mort- information in relation to the amount of gage indebtedness includes the railroad mortgages on real estate in Kansas, it mortgages. For example, every railway seems to me it would be a move in the company in the State having mortgage right direction to have some legislation bonds has to record such mortgages in all which should provide for official returns the counties through which its line passes. of such indebtedness, to be made to the If the mortgage is for \$4,000,000, and the Auditor of State, who should publish the company's line traverses twenty counties, same by counties in the biennial reports the mortgage for \$4,000,000 is recorded in of this department. At present there the office of the register of deeds for each is no method of ascertaining the county. Aggregating all these records mortgage debt, and exaggerated and the amount is swelled to \$80,000,000 on statements are made by unscrupulous and a debt which is really one-twentieth that | designing demagogues representing that

cure the payment of indebtedness payable mislead the public and injure the good by annual installment. That is, a citizen name and credit of the State, the result of borrows \$2,000, and gives four notes in which would be an increased rate of inequal amounts, one payable in one year, terest to parties compelled to borrow the Sisters' hospital, where the physicians one in two years, one in three years, and | money on real estate security.' the last in four. The mortgage to secure | "I hope the suggestion will be acted on | by Hall and Foster might prove fatal. these notes covers the full amount, and by the Legislature. It is the best method thus, although three of the notes may have that can be devised for silencing the debeen paid off, the recorded mortgage, not famers of Kansas and confounding the canceled until the last note is paid, shows | political demagogues who are attempting an indebtedness of \$2,000, when, in fact, to make political capital by destroying the debt remaining is only \$500.

"The mean, malicious, deceptive character of this infamous circular is further shown by its studied concealment of facts. In order to make as bad a showing as possible, it omits the assessed valuation of that the assessed valuation of the property in Kansas is not more than 30 per cent of its real value. In other words, while the real estate of Kansas is assessed at \$290,
real estate of Kansas is ass

250,347, and the personal property at \$56,-441,263, making a total of \$351,691,610, the real value of the property is fully at \$1,-

172,305,685. "I denounce this circular as far transcendig the bounds of legitimate political discussion. I denounce it as a crime against Kansas. I denounce it as an infamous attempt to destroy the credit and good name of Kansas in order to serve a political purpose. I denounce its figures and its statements concerning the indebtedness of Kansas people as false and misleading. I denounce it as the act of a public enemy. I denounce it as an injury to every citizen of Kansas,. I denounce it from the standpoint of a citizen of Kansas, interested in the growth and prospermalicious attempt to break down the credit of our people and destroy the develop-

ment of Kansas. "These slanderers of Kansas at home for 1888." He spoke very bitteriy of the find glad and willing allies abroad. In a speech recently made by Senator Vest, of Missouri, at Kansas City, he is reported as

"'I saw in a paper yesterday as I came duce and defame Kansas, and destroy the cent census of Kansas, our neighboring and farmers in Western Kansas were leaving their homes, sacrificed under these

mortgages drawing 8 per cent. interest.' "I don't know where Senator Vest saw this statement, but I denounce it as a

Town lots...... 56 6 6.873 "For the year 1888 the assessed value of

"Thus, as is shown by the official figures, that the farm or lot will be worth \$5,000 in the assessed value of the farm property of a year or two. So he buys the farm or lot | Kansas has increased in one year, \$16 357,for \$3,000, pays \$1,000 cash, and gives his 881; the town property has increased in note, secured by mortgage on the farm or value, \$17,215 263, and the railway property lot, for the remaining \$2,000, but the farm has increased in value, \$11,607 263, making or lot is worth all he gave for it, and could a total increase in the assessed value of

"Senator George G. Vest became some make John Smith believe that, because of years ago, a resident of Kansas City, Mo. this transaction he has been robbed by the | He invested in property in that city. He was, it is said, a poor man when he came "Another illustration: William Jones there. He has, I have been told, been enprosperity has enriched him by crea-To serve a political purpose he gives cur-"Still another illustration: Farmer rency to a vile falsehood, and endeavors Williams came to Kansas, ten or fifteen to make the world believe that Kansas is years ago, with only \$100. He homesteaded | bankrupt, that her property is depreciator pre-empted 160 acres of land. He has | ing in value, and that her prosperity has been utterly destroyed. If there has ever get the whole gist and meaning of a corre house and barn, has horses, cattle and been a more shameless exhibition of parhogs and \$1,000 in bank. He has a chance tisan malice and personal ingratitud-than to buy an adjoining 160 acres at \$25 per this, it has never been brought to my no-

"Kansas has been, ever since its organand adding the amount to his \$1,000 in | ization, a Republican State. Its laws, its bank, buys the coveted quarter section. institutions, have been framed and It is worth every cent he paid for it, and moulded by Republicans. Its growth and he knows that he can make out of it, every development have been without parallel year, twice the amount of interest on his in the records of American commonnote. No Democratic statesman can con- wealths. The Democratic party has vince Farmer Williams that, because of hated Kansas for thirty-three years. It this transaction, the tariff has robbed has defamed Kansas during all those him. If any Democratic statesman came | years. It has sneered at its sentiment, to him with any such story he would be slandered its institutions and laws, deapt to reply as did the old Philadelphia preciated its prosperity and growth, Quaker to a man who dealt in similar invented and given currency to all stories. Said the Quaker: "Friend John, manner of falsehoods that could injure the if the mayor of Philadelphia should come credit and good name of the State, and ento me and say: Friend Williams, I wish deavored, constantly and maliciously, to thee would bring to my office the greatest turn immigration and capital away from liar in the city,' I would hunt thee up, Kansas. Our State has grown and prosfr end John, and I would put my hand on pered, in spite of the jealousy, the falsethy shoulder and I would say to thee, hoods, the defamation of its enemies and Friend John, the mayor wishes to see maligners, at home or abroad. It has triumphed over droughts and grasshopper invasions, and Democratic defamers and ness of Kansas was, as I have said, in- slanderers, and it will continue to triumph curred by just such transactions as these, over them. It has better institutions of ical and our demestic parties. One remark he and it represents, therefore, not poverty and distress, but the confident faith of the and distress, but the confident faith of the State Senator Vest represents. It has lican party. I protest to the name of that made greater progress in thirty years than party against Lord Sackville-West saying "But the figures in this political libel on | Missouri has in fifty. The western third Kansas are as false as they are hurtful to of the State has suffered during the past the State. I do not believe that the mort- two years from the effects of severe gage indebtedness of Kansas will aggre- droughts, and the peop's of that section are gate \$75,000,000, or, in other words, it is distressed by these calamities of nature. not one-third the amount stated in this in- But as a whole the people of Kansas are as famous and mendacious attack by the Dem- prosperous as those of any other State in ocratic State Central Committee on the the Union. Kansas has within her credit and good name of Kansas and her people. I know that the pretended reports from many counties give figures that are grossly exaggerated, and I do not be- wealth is more equally distributed than lieve that the figures, in a single instance, that of any other State. The sources of are either official or correct. Lying dema- her prosperity are just as secure as those gogues, who would ruin every interest of of any other State. Her indebtedness per the State to secure a few hundred petty | capita, is smaller than most of the States Federal offices, have furnished them, in the Union giving Democratic majorities. drawing upon their imaginations for their | In brief, the people of Kansas are far more prosperous, every thing considered, than

"It is a new thing, in politics, for citizens credulous and ignorant during a political of a State to endeavor to destroy its credit. contest, will be quoted all over the United | to destroy its reputation, to inflict damage States by enemies of Kansas. Every upon its industries, to depreciate the value shameless lies as evidence of the fact that | tical purpose. But this is what the Demo-Kansas is bankrupt. Thousands of people | cratic State Central Committee has atand millions of capital will be kept out of tempted to do. I denounce this new de-Kansas by this infamous publication. parture in politics as infamous. I denounce Every man in Kansas who owns a farm, it as barmful to all the people of Kansas. or a town lot, or is engaged in business of I denonnce it as a crime against the State. any character, will be pecuniarily damaged I denounce it as the most shameless and by this lying circular, issued to serve a unscrupulous piece of demagoguery evre

touching this subject:

"For the purpose of obtaining reliable

the State is buried by an enormous mort-"Many mortgages, too, are given to se- gage indebtedness. This is calculated to

the credit of our citizens and of the State."

The K. C., W. & N. W. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 26 .- The annual report of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern railway was filed with the Secretary of State yesterday. It shows the personal property of the State, aggre- that the capital stock is \$2,600,000, the gating \$56.441,263. And it fails to state the total amount of common stock issued. The fact, patent and notorious in this State, bonded indebtedness is \$2,871,000. The

ADDRESS TO IRISHMEN.

Mr. Blaine Addresses a Large Audience of Irish-Americans in New York-He Also Gives His Opinion of the Remarkable Letter of Minister West.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 .- It was announced vesterday that James G. Blaine would make this city his headquarters until after election, in the meantime speaking in the neighboring States.

Irishmen turned out in full force last night to the mass meeting of the Irish protectionists at Madison Square Garden, 7,000 people being in the building at eight o'clock when Judge A. L. Norris, of Arizona, read on behalf of Chairman Patrick Ford, an address in which these passages occurred: "We are here to-night not as Irishmen to consult for the interests of Ireland, but as Americans to dis-

cuss American affairs, with American ends in view. We are not a foreign element, as a loose phraseology might imply. We refuse to so regard ourseives. The land is our home and in the present National contest we see only the Republic and are concerned only for her welfare. For us party lines are obliterated. We know only Americans and anti-Americans. The man who fights under the flag of English free trade, no matter of what race he may be, whether he knows it or not, is a practical ally of the English enemy, and on the other hand the man who fights under the flag of protection to American labor, whether native or foreign, that man we hail as comrade,

brother and American." Patrick Egan and David Healy spoke, when Mr. Blaine commenced his address

as follows: Mr Chairman: I speak to-night to men of Iri h birth, but not in relation to their connection with the British empire. I speak to them in relation to their citizenship to the great American Republic [applause] and of the duties they owe, to the policies they should pursue. and I gather that the strongest lesson for an Irishman in America is to be found in his experience in his native land-the fairest land and almost the richest portion of all Europe, destined to poverty and to suffering and to the exile of millions of her children because of misgovernment-destined primarily to untold privation because her power is not applied for her own use and the advantage of the poor people for protection for which all Irishmen should struggle in America. So great is the agricultwealth in Ireland that only forty years ago she shipped a greater amount of produce across the channel to England than the United States exported to all countriesgreater than the empire of Russia sent to the other countries of Europe, and with all this, where is Ireland to-day? She shares the fate of all countries purely agricultural; she shares the fate that would in a larger degree overtake the United States if the free trader should have his way and reduce us to an agricultural people. [App ause] And yet to-night the fear is that a majority of the Irish voters of America or the Irish-American voters will cast their ballots on November 6 as the present Government of England would desire them to cast it. [Cries of "No, no."] I wish you would make that 'no" a large majority of the Irish vote of the United States.

For the last four months the Democrats have been denying and the Republicans have been affirming that the last and constant wish of England is that Mr. Cleveland's administration should be sustained by the whole force and ef- the Indians, that no further negotiations fect of English public opinion. And jus when they had begun to make an expression and an impression upon the American people that such might not be the fact we have the letter of the British Minister to Washi gton, himself [groans] urging the re-election of Mr. Cleveland. And you can never interpret a letter until you know the le ter that called it forth. To ence you must have both sides of it, and this letter from the British Minister was called forth by a letter from California, written by a

native of England. Mr. Blaine then read the two letters and continued: Three Ministers of the United Statescertainly two-have had their walking papers for offenses less grave than that, and to-night if an American Minister at England should write to an English voter advising him to support either side as the one favorable to the United States, he would be politely invited to sail home by the next steamer. And then what does the Secretary of State do? Why, he says it was no harm; it was only private. Well, suppose he sends a private circular-su he issues 10.000 of them and marks them private on the corner, and there came a discovery? I suppose Secretary Bayard would say: "Not a particle of harm, so long as you mark them private, and as long as you mark them private they will have so much more beneficial effect when they get into the public print." And so this has done its perfect work. It was written for Grover Cleveland. [Groans.] It was written in aid of him to bring the whole naturalized English voters to his support and Mr Cleveland's premier at the head of his Cabinet says it is all right and we are to have a British Minister at Washington giving his opinion as to that the rejection by the Republican Senate of an outrageous and miserable and dastardly Fishery treaty was a mere political ruse for this campaign. He has no right to say so. He has never seen a Senate heretofore in the history of this Republic. Democratic party, or Whig, or Republican, or Federal that would for one moment have entertained that Fishery treaty. Not one. And Lord S ckville-West has no right to say to the American people that the Senatorial representatives of that great party in looking after the National honor are merely committing a political ruse He will find a politi al ruse of that kind will last so long as the honor of the American flag is to be preserved and the right of the hardy fishermen of America to b. protected. [Cheers.] Another thing my friends We are in the

habit of discussing the tariff question very largely on theory. I think that a solid fact i worth a ton of theory. You may philosophize on the doctrine of free trade and on the doctrine of protection to the end and I want now to give you a solid fact. Up to this date, up to Octob r 25, in the year of our Lord, 1888, since Grover Cleveland was inaugurated there has been imported into this country of iron and steel and their products an amount equal to the enormous sum of \$160,000,000, and they say we have set too high a tariff. If that iron and steel had been made here it would have meant good wages for a whole year for 300,000 laborers [applause] and for the average size of a family dependent upon him it would have meant 1,500.-600 persons to be fed and backs to be clothed out of \$150,00,000. [App au-e.] That is what I call a solid fact, and they say there is not enough coming yet. They want to lower the tariff so that we can have more. Here in New York we are always told that we must look out for the commerce of the country-that the commerce is what built the country up. Take this great metropolis and sister Brooklyn. They have grown more since the protective tariff than they ever grew before since this Government was founded, almost.

Workmen Hurt. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 25 .- While six men, employed by the Kausas City Hay Company, were loading bay presses upon a flat car north of the Kansas City cable railway depot about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a Missouri Pacific switch engine backed into the train, throwing several of the machines off by the shock and hurling them onto the men. Frank Hall and William Foster were crushed to the earth beneath the weight of the machines and internally injured. George Lecken-

face and scalp. The men were taken to in attendance said the injuries received Mr. Palmer's company-not to get mar-Colored Men and Liquor

bey was badly bruised and cut about the

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 25 .- At the meeting of the American Missionary Society last night Rev. J. R. McLean, colored, of Paris Tex., said: 'We do not drink as much as the whites because we could not pay for it, and we do not inherit, as do they, an appetite for it. I think that one of the chief reasons for our race voting against prohibition is that they consider the liberty to drink an attribute to freedom. Another reason is that it seems to promote social equality, dissolute whites often condescending to drink with negroes. Then again, many colored preachers and church members think liquor favors the flow of religious feeling."

THOSE OBSTINATE SIOUX.

The Negotiations with the Sloux Chiefs Comes to Naught, and No Purther Negotiations by the Government Probable-The Indians May Have to Give Up Their Land Any Way.

Washington, Oct. 22 .- The negotiations between the Sloux and the Governmen: are at an end and it is more than likely that Congress at the next session will amend the Sioux act so as to provide for the opening of the great reservation without any further attempt to gain the GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS consent of the Indians. The increasing demand of the West for more land for settlers, and the fact that the Sioux can Gives Especial Attention to Collections make no progress without the reduction of their reservation, has convinced the authorities that public policy demands that no further attention should be paid to the treaties under which the Indians tribal relations. It is believed that the demand for more money for this land is simply an excuse urged by the older Indians to prevent progress, and that if the increase were granted it would be followed by a demand for more. The President and Secretary Vilas are not inclined to think that \$1.25 is too much to allow the Indians for the land, provided that the land were all alike and open to ABILENE, - - KANSAS, equaled shipping facilities. settlement under other than the homestead law, but there is considerable land that will never command fifty cents per acre, and even where the land is of good quality, it is considered as a good deal of a burden upon the settler to be compeled to live five years upon the land and pay the regular minimum price per acre

The chief reason for refusal, however, to grant the request that the price of this J. E. BONEBRAKE, Pres. | THEO. MOSHER, Cash land be raised is a belief on the part of Secretary Vilas and the friends of the Indians generally that the possession of so much money must retard the progress of civilization among the Indians. Where there are plenty of funds in the treasury to support the Indians, they will not work, but cling to their tribal relations and traditions. The Osages of the Indian Territory are an example of this. They are the wealthiest in the United States. They have, in addition to the possession of plenty of land for their support and for farming purposes, a fund in the United States Treasury, the interest of which is sufficient to give every family of five persons eight hundred dollars per year. They have so much money that one-half the annual income is withheld by the Government, and yearly goes to increase the large priucipal. The result of this wealth is a total Respectfully invites the citizens of Abiwhite men to work their lands, and still cling to their tribal relations, and refuse to take land in severalty. The same d.f. FRESH BREAD, ficulty is experienced with other Indians having money sufficient to buy them food and clothing. It is quite likely that the concessions made to the Indians will all be added to the amendment to be made CANDIES. to the act at the coming session, but it is about settled, unless overtures come from will take place.

PROHIBITION PROHIBITS.

Decision of the United States Supreme tended to en short notice. Court in a Celebrated Case From Iowa, in Which the State Courts are Sustained. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The Supreme Court vesterday rendered a decision in the celebrated case of John S. Kidd, plaintiff in error vs. I. E. Pearson and S. J. Loughran. Kidd was an Iowa distiler, who claimed that under the State Prohibition law the State officers could not prevent the manufacture of intoxicating liquor tor export to another State. He sought to restrain the State officers from closing up his distillery. He claimed that he was licensed by the board of supervisors of Polk County to sell liquor for mechanical, medicinal, culinary and sacramental purposes during the period of the alleged violations of the law. His business in the sale of liquor for other purposes without the State he claimed came under the head of inter-State com merce, controlable only by Congress, and the State law, if it sought to prevent that commerce came in conflict wi h the Constitution of the United States; he claimed that the statute legalized the manufacture of alcohol for certain purposes and recognized the fact that it was a legitimate article of commerce, and not per se a nuisance.

Judge Lamar read the opinion of the court which was long and comprehensive. He said that it was of the genius ternal things which affected more than one of the States, but not to those things which were completely within a State. The manufacture of liquor within the clearly within the power of the State to regulate the manufacture of liquor within its limits, whether for domestic or foreign con-umption. The petitioner, said the court, male a grave error in saying that the statute authorized the manufacture of alcohol. The law conthat saved it from complete abolition were the exceptions in favor of alcohol used for mechanical, medicinal, culinary and sacramental purposes. The decision of the Supreme Court of Iowa is af-

Jute's Rival. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 22 .- Among the cotton received here Saturday was one lot of fifteen bales from Cheraw, S. C., which was covered in bagging made from pine straw. The entire lot was quickly disposed of and readily accepted by the sor ers. It is probable that by next spring more than ten factories for the manufacture of pine-straw bagging and matting will be in operation between Raleigh, N. C., and New Orleans. The adaptability of the bagging to the covering of cotton will result in a wonderful revolution in the South. It is made of the needles or leaves of pine found in the Southern forest. These needles can be made into covering at a cost which, it is said, is bound to run jute bagging out of the United States. I is further asserted 8 Daily Trains 8 that the green needles yield oil enough to pay the entire cost of this treatment.

There is a Bar in the Way. CHICAGO, Oct. 23 -The story printed in a morning paper that James D. Carson, proprietor of the Columbia Theater, was about to wed Miss Mand Harrison, seems to be regarded by Mr. Carson's friends as a joke. An afternoon paper says that Mr. Carson has not yet been divorced from his wife, and consequently can not marry. Mr. Carson could not be found yesterday by the reporters, but Miss Har-

rison denied the report absolutely. "It's a very silly story, isn't it?" she sail. "I've no idea of marrying anybody at present. I came here to play a part during the week's engagement of

Heavy Snow in Northern Minnegota at Dakota. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 22.-There was a heavy snow storm in Northern Mianesota yesterday, and it now lies deeper in that section than at any time before at this season for six years. At Tower the snow is thirteen inches deep, and in the woods back of Eli it lies twelve inches on the level. There was no wind, and consequently no drifting. Some snow fell in Central Minnesota and Northern Dakota Saturday, but it melted almost as soon as it fell. It snowed all day at Fargo, but last night reports from there say there is little on the ground. Considerable snow also fell in portions of Nebraska.

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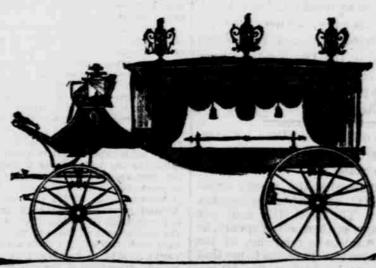
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Our individual liability is not limited, as is the LEBOLD, FISHER & CO., Bankers

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ABILENE KANSAS

No one should purchase real estate unti they know the title is perfect. W. T. DAVIDSON

in the County. 14 years' exper

ABSTRACTS.

ABILENE, · KANSAS

CAST THE ACTUAL ACTES